color, 1857 will have their papers discontinued on expin of the time paid for. All former subscribers can

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1863. \ NO. 24.

Wilmington Iournal.

Professional and Business Cards.

under this rule, if they desire to do so.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line or Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

For Sale and to Let.

e M. B. Foad. About 500 acres cleated, and pre-

VALUABLE PARKS FOR SALE to thag. Moore county, I) by on the basis of the Court you as, on Not berdon's and on he rocks, and on the bouliof the Characterist Confficial Read, containing 700 acres. cheat, c. of a sandy, light soil. Good water, his by, and buildings protty good. 21 at 30 hands might be work ad to an advantage on said farm. There is about 100 seres s mind in wheat and outs. I will give immediate possess . NUAR RICHALDED

Gold Legion, N. C.

innited on South River, 15 miles West of Chaton, he of unt to growth of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and small grain; slepreted for Cow and Rogantice prace ble neglibor- at ten collars a peat. any one wishing to sen the Land will please call on me, or address me at Watten ville P. O., in tapson county.

VALUABLE BASIN AND BUILD FOR SALE. fording sufficient water to run the wills. The trist thin a w | being showd and quick.

passed, and it is noted for its excellent water. There is about 300 acres of good farming land on each with Long I caved Pines, convenient to the Mill. their lands are four miles from Sammerville, at which place there is a first-rate classical school, and about six moss from lattington the County scat. It is not limits to add that gold has been discovered at different points on the hands, and that the indications are most favorable. Reference may be made to Juo. W. Howard, Topsa I Sound, Jaz. A. Betage, A. H. Herten, or to the subscriber at Summers. w. Doublas.

MULICES FIGHE SPESCRIBER offers for sale 1400 acres of feed in Blades county, on the East side of the Cape Fear river, twelve folles from Elizabethtown, and an miles from the river. The hand is well timbered, with good awar pland | California to his dominions. to clear. There is also a two slory Dwelling House with 8 rooms, (four with freplaces) on the place, with other out houses, good Well and Spring, &c., &c. any person wishing to purchase the above property, will

please address me at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C. The above Land will continue in ma. Let ustil disposed of Apply to J. N. McCGLL Elizabeth town, or B. M. Was T, Wilmington, N. C.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. TEVLIS UNIGERSIGNED, offer for safe 1283 acres of Land lying on the Cape Fear River, 24 miles from Wilming

ton, well timbere, with oak, ash and cypress, and one of norms of said hand in the best quality of farming land .here can be one hundred thousands cords of wood cuttrem above land, all convenient to the water. For particulars, KH BY CHESNULT, Harrel's etore, or, J. W. PRIDGEN, Caintuck, N. C. VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE.

INTEL SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters -- or for making tialt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to sear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine

the promises. Terms made easy.

figure UNDERSTGATE, practicing Physicians, of the I County of Bladen, are compelled, in self defence, to advance their charges for Professional services, to dou'd the former rates; except in cases purely surgical. Hall yearly settlements must be made.
D. B. GELLESPIF, M. D.

A. & M. DONALD, " - McMANSIN, W. A. BIZZELL, A. J. PHAPMAN, N. GRAHAM,

N. F. NIXON.

TABLE U.S.D. In JUNED baving tost his Cor ificate of fit ek 1 No 11, for Ten Shares of the Capital Shock of the "Wilmington Steam Tag Company," notice is hereby given

that he has made application to the President or said Company, for transfer of same, in accordance with " Lly-Laws" J. A. S. PRICE. Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 26, 1863.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF BORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION. HERMAS, it has been made to appear to me that the terms of the Proclamation issued by me on the 26th are ab ent from their colors without proper leave, may not have been known to all who might have desired to avail themselves of its merchal provisions in time for them to

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this second Proclamation, extending the time imited in the former to the 5th day of March next. All such persons as above referred to, who shall have reported to their several comps by that day, will suffer no conishment for their past desingularies. To those who shall not have so reported, nothing can be promised except the severest penalties of the mintary law. (--) to witness whereef, I. Zsbulon B. Vance, Gov L. s. erant, Captain General and Commander in Ch ef,

Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at our City of Paleigh, this 12th day of February, A. D., 1863, and in the Stdl year of our independence. By order of the Governor, Z. B. VANCE. By order of the Governor, R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary. 109-6t-21-30

TAKER UP AND COMMITTED November last, a negro man by the name of GEORGE So at who says he belongs to Starkey McDaniel, of Jones to him, TO THE JAHL of Opslow County, on the 29th of county. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. MURRILL, JR., Sheriff.

HE UNDERSIGNED having qualified, at September

Term, A. D., 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter her." Sessions of New Hanover county, as Executor upon the last Will and Testament of W. A. Heyer, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery:
All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. A. ADRIAN, Executor.

Jan. 7th, 1863 .- 15-9t*

Special Correspondence of the Mississippian Another Letter from Washington. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10th, 1863

MR EDITOR :- In my first, informing you of what occurred at a supper which I mentioned, I spoke of the of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, Fright given to "Abe" and his officers, caused by the PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Firm accidental report of a gur, and told you a wag said that N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put "Abe" had run out of Washington, but that report turned out to be a joke. It seems that " Abe " only ran toure, but when he reached there, he manifested to the guard so much trepidation while inquiring the c use of the firing. Wat it was jestingly talked of the mext day, and the ricket who came in, having heard it \$111 KSUBSURED to have four tracts of fond, one of 1740 spekee of on the streets, though he would add to the fun, by reporting that "Ate" had setually run to-

As I have mad uged to keep the officers here in the and, or being prepared for cultivation this year, which belief that they can yet make a large and profitable sale the purchaser can have pussed in a stone. The 'and s of bonds to ne, I have had the pleasure of meeting them had figure tracks. at several of their necturnal gatherings, at each of 2 3 *. which, amousing incidents occurred, not sofficiently important, boxever, to make them subjects of comment, but I uttended one some time ago, at which I wit-Wish TO Skill BY FALM eight miles sculbacet of messed scenes, and heard expressions that may amuse

> neward approached me in the morning, while talking with some mands at the door of the Patent Office, and said that a distinguished Mexican would sup with him, and he would be pleated to have me with them. As he intimated that he would, introduce some fine wine that had been sent him as a present by Mr. Dayton. and that he surposed it was semething extra, I very readily accepted his invitation. Knowing that I would not be pres ed about the pur-

eless of bends until I could hear from my reputed company, as d thinking, therefore, it would not be necessary to keep so strict a guard over my wits as I had done on a former occasion, I enjoyed the idea of having a free swing at he ward's wine. So the day seemed excessively long, and indeed I thought so much of the wine during the day that I a most reclid under its imaginary effec s. Night, however, came at last, and found me quaffing the wine at a very early lour. It was fine, or it tas id so to me, and I suppose it would be so conout ivation with but livie expense. The country around is gid red by our fit ads who are drinking mongrel liquors

About ten c'cleek, the Mexican arrived, and was intraduced by Seward as Colonel I acheco, son of Gene-1sl l'acheco, who in the Mexican war at La Angesturas, pur to flight O'Brien's Artiflery, and captured one of his guns, on a groot with General Lombardini, acted

and all objects my out houses; also, a first rate Grist Mill. rather a preponderance of alimentiveness and mirthfulness over the randmal faculties. His eyes, however, hot wheel. The stream is never-falling, at. were been and bright, and be tad the appearance of

Very seep after his arrival, I saw that Seward demeation for a flouring M I; and the trame for one is now up; sired to threw him off his guard so as to draw him out and most of the material for the machinery on the spot and ready to be putt gather. There is also a store-bouse on other subject connected with the war, for I heard the promises, and for a purch ser wishing to sell poets, it had suy to " Abe" that he must drink him full, or he had good stands. The dealthfulness of the place is atoms. Would not be sufficiently communicative. And at these suppers, as after the main repast is over, each one leaves and returns to the table at pleasure, they had frequent divation. Growth, Dogwood, Gickory, Cak, and that opportunities to arrange their plans. As far as the Leaved Pines. The balance of the land is heavily timbered of taking part of the plan was concerned. "Abe" and drinking part of the plan was concerned, "Abe" and Seward played their bands well, and I expected to see the Color of " corned " at an early hour, for be continued to pour down each additional drink with as much zest

as it he lad just commenced. So soon as they thought the Colonel had in him a sufficiency of wine, (judging entirely by the quantity be as to the intention of the West?" had taken) to let the wine speak instead of the man, Seward commenced catechising him.

"Colonel," said he, "what do your people think Napoleon's designs on their country are?" "There are different opinions, Sir," said the Colonel, "but I will give you mine, it is to attach Mexico and

" Chilornia," said " Abe," who was listening.

" Yes, California. You do not think you will have any more use for it do you?" Seward was so excited by this remark that he filled his glass twice and drank it off before he stopped, and taking "Abe" aside, said, "that man is a fool." "Well," said 'Abe,' "do you think it is the wine or

the man speaking?" " It is the man," said Seward. "He is still sober enough to have some policy, and that policy is to enlist our government in the difficulties of his, so you nust his quiz, and "Abe's" head began to lower itself, so of May. get him more under the influence of the wine.'

Quath " Abe :" " We had better ply it on the outnot think he has room to hold more in the inside. He the wine that it floats in, that when it moves it makes

" Don't take time," seid Seward, " to tell me what

Abe," "but I will give him another trial," and turn- and said. "That was capital, capital, I give it up, isg to the Celonel, he said,-" Look bere, my friend, they are getting ahead of us in drinks, let us take a few to make up for lost time."

" Certainly," said the Colonel, and they indulged several times in pretty quick succession, the Colonel

Perceiving that there was something out, and dethat I had not the stomachic capacity of the Colonel. the better of him, and he felt like indulging in a little merriment while conspiring against the Colonel, so while they were taking another drink, he said to him, " My friend, can you tell me why Mexico is like the

" No," said the Celonel, " but can you tell me why New England is like the prodigal son ?" " I ike the prodigal son," inquired " Abe." " No-" Because she will soon return to her parent," said

* Return to her parent; what do you mean?"

"I mean," said the Colonel, "that when she is ' left |

view with Seward immediately, so taking him aside, he my trie.d much oftener we will not know when day court martial. "This staggered "Abe," and he wanted an interasked him which he thought was talking then, the wine | comes, for I can hardly hold myself up now." or the man. Seward replied he was a shrewd fellow, and he did not know which, but it was best to press him a little farther.

"Well," said "Abe," "you must help, 'or I cant 'hold a candle to him.' "

This last effort to effect the Colonel was getting a again, you are a better fisherman than I am." little 100 much for "Abe" and Seward then selves, and after having alternated with him several times as pro- looking ficrosly at "Abe," said, "Sir, you are disgracing posed, I saw they were getting in a condition to expose | us." their own secrets, so I thought by noticing them awhile I could get something out of them. Sure enough, Seward commenced giving away, and said to "Abe,"

" This is what I have been fearing." "I did not know you feared anything," said " Abe," but what is it?"

tinue, until we have crippled ourselves so much, as not | in the belief that he is an important personage, and his | whole matter."

turning to Old England; do you think she has an in- | said : clination to do so ?"

" Not at all sir," said the Colonel, "but necessity will compel her. She has been playing the 'cat's paw' for the 'Lion,' and now the ' Lion' will put his paw on | the same time, and but for the announcement of a tele-

England, do you ?"

"Yes," said the Colonel, "with Mexico and California added to hers." "What do you suppose will become of the other

states?" inquired Seward.

"All form one Confederacy." was the reply. so hard?" inquired Seward.

"What do you think this great Republic will he do not be surprised if he is not upon us before we know ing while these extraordinary things are Lappening that it." it will not prevent them?" inquired Seward.

This may seem bold talk for the Colonel, as an invi-

of the Abolition party of this, and he showed impatience whenever the subject was alluded to. At the last remark of the Colonel, I saw "Abe"

"That man is no fool, he knows something about matters, so let us change drinks on him, and we will soon get him so he will out with all."

At this suggestion brandy was introduced by Seward, remarking he had some brandy, which he wished the Colonel to sample. Glasses were shifted and the new ones filed with brandy, and the Colonel, after drinking, said it was su-

perb, and remarked, he would sample it again, if they would all join him "Abe" and Seward now supposed their plan would werk, and they readily concluded to press it. To my astonishment, the Colonel grew more at himself, and I

soon perceived he would get the plotters badly The charge of drinks so bewildered "Abe" and Seward, that they thought the Colonel must be bewilder-

ed also, and they commenced pumping him again.

" Abe" now thought be would take a hand in conducting the inquiries, and forg up to the Colonei " My friend, how did you arrive at the inferences

you drew some time ago?" "They are not inferences," said the Celonel, "they are stubborn facts." " Well, how did you get your facts?" asked " Abe."

in this, were caused by the conduct of the New England States, he was disposed to cut at them whe ever

" No, that rather gets me," said " Abe " " Why ?

"Because, she has been 'sold,' "said the Colorel. object. So he remarked, "That was a stumper my friend, it was as good a one as I could have made myself, but let us take another drink."

After a few more drinks had been taken, and the Col's, usual complimentary remarks about the brandy, and " Abe " had had another side interview with Seward as to the best mode of getting at the secrets, he broached the subject again. " My friend," said he "do you know of any under-

standing between England and France on the subject of this war, and has Vallandigham made any disclosures more, each Congressional district is ore, "Excuse me sir, for a moment," said the Colonel, I have just arranged in my mind a capital quiz, and

knowing your fondness for them, I will, with your consent, give it to you before I forget it." " Certainly, my friend," said " Abe," " I always like to hear a puzzle! " But," said the Col., " let us take mother drink of this good brandy; brandy, sir, has a fine effect upon

me after wine, it seems to resuscitate the spirit of that | detect, seize and confine spies, &c. delicious juice after one has drank himself so full that he cannot add a sufficiency to keep up its life. But I promised you a quiz, well after another drink, I will give it to you, join me in it."

"Abe" drank with him, but I saw from the heavy manner he brought his glass to the table, he exhibited marks of impatience and deep intoxication too.

The Col. commenced some prefatory remarks before that when he looked up, he had to do so, by looking under his eye-brows. By his repeated efforts to give side, and let him take up some by absorption, for I do attention to the Col. and overcome approaching drowsiness, his head commenced bobbing up and down, with is plum full now and his tongue is so drowned out by the downward tendency increasing, however, at every enrolment, to be called into the military service, and to conup and down motion. He was eventually so overpowa noise like a paddle. Well, that puts me in mind ered, that he lost consciousness of himself while the his head against the table in one of its quick downward it pus you in mind of, but go and press more down motions. The first thought that occurred to him, was, and fifty per centum in addition. A list of persons drawn "You ind better say compress what is in him," said had finished his preface, "Abe" popped his head up, ed men requiring them to appear at a designated render.

you have got me again." wearying him. "Not at all, not all, my friend." re- forces. country, but he had forgotten what it exactly was, so the ultimate success of the rebels, and his own utter or pay the amount, shall be treated as a deserter. iring to see the end of it, I very reluctantly commenced ruin being uppermost in his mind, he thought his in-" throwing off " again, but at the same time, regretted quiries were connected with that subject, and just as men and for their discharge upon the report of a surgeon brave. Seward, who had noticed his condition, was coming to " Abe's" rapid succession of drinks evidently got his relief, he said, "Well my friend, I think I was going

to ask you if you thought the rebel would succeed." As this simple inquiry afforded the Col. a fine oppor- the place of rendezvous. tunity to dodge the complicated questions first proposed by "Abe," and also to keep his secrets, (had he any to keep,) he had seen and heard, he believed the Union was

This was a death blow to " Abe," and without exercising any self control, he turned to Seward, and said, of reduced regiments of volunteers. Tony hid the wedge. But there is one consolation, we cers to the reduced regiments. may be wedges in the new confederation." Seward re- General in the field to the execution of spics, deserters out in the cold ' she will return to Old England for marked he must not despair, for " the darkest hour is wutineers and murderers, and repeals the sanction hereto-

just before day." "I know it is," said " Abe," " and if we drink with

that they would soon get them back again. "Temporary" said "Abe;" "well, that puts me in sec. 22. Provides severe punishment for aiding, entioning of a fellow in Illinois who hooked a Trout one day or harboning deserters, or failing to deliver them up. Seward did not seem to require any arguments to in- out fishing; the Trout broke his line and went off with duce him to give the aid, for his friends say, that since | the hook in his mouth, and being asked if he had lost his | the draft. ultime, for the benefit of those members of our army who the war commenced, he drinks very freely. He assist- hook, he said, 'only temporary,' I will catch the ed "Abe," and they drank for awhile time about with Trout directly, and get it back again. Now, Billy, your line is broken, and if you catch that same Trout

Seward was evidently irritated at these remarks, and

roughly handled; although very common and loose in law provides. his remarks, 12 order to keep him in a good humor with himself, that they might mould him at their will, the and relate to evidence before courts-martial "It is, that Barl Russell has suffered this war to con- mentary marner. By that means "Abe" has been kept by courts martial. tion of affairs, and that chafing being heightened by the ances during such absence. So after a few more drinks with the Colonel, he said excess of liquor in him, he was easily aroused. So he ders of regiments and of batteries in the field are hereby fired up immediately, and throwing his long arms up authorized and empowered to grant furloughs for a period "Sir, you said something about New England's re- as if to bring down the ceiling on Seward's head, he not exceeding thirty days at any one time, to five per cen

"Sir, you insult me!" His attitude seemed so indicative of a rough and tumble fight with Seward, that several sprang to him at the same time, and but for the announcement of a telegram, I believe a fight would have been in vitable.— drafted under the provisions of this act shall be assigned by Seward replied, "You do not suppose France will The Colonel, too, who seemed to have a good deal of ex- the President to military duty in such corps, regiments, or divorce case in that Court, said : suffer so great an accession of strength to be made to per ence in settling drinking difficulties, took advantage other branches of the service as the exigencies of the serof the arrival of the courier, and invited them both to vice may require. drink with him while the telegram was being opened and read by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of the destruction of the blockading feet out pate officers not heretofore provided for.

side of Charleston harbor. The news struck all dumb, " Do you think the Middle and Northwestern States and gloom immediately appeared upon their countenanwill harmonize with the South after having fought her ces. Fear took the place of "Abe's" anger, and with a doleful countenance he said: "It will encourage that "Mr. Vallandigham thinks so," replied the Colonel. vile rebel Stonewall" in his mischief again, and I would VAN DORN AT WORK NEAR NASHVILLE—CAPTURE

He and Seward were so overpowered, that they not "Sir,' said the Colonel, " you have lost the time to only forgot their difficulty, but their plan to intoxicate prevent them, you are now caught in a trap you helped the Colonel. They had grief to kill, and they killed that grief by a renewed "assault upon the bottle," and that was the Lethran also of the balance of the company .ted guest, but his own country is suffering by the acts | 'Abe." too, after tottering awhile, let himself down on the fl or, and the las. thing I heard him say, was, "well,

it is no use to cry over spilt milk." The Colonel remained up, and though somewhat anxious to have another interview with Seward, so the worsted by his drinks, he still commanded his faculties. and whipped by order of the Federal officers. first opportunity he had, he pulled him away from the Golonei, and said, to me he said, "you and I view them alike."

We left "Abe" and "the officers" apparently happy for they were snoozing gloriously. BRANTLEY.

Yankee Conscription Bill BILL FOR ENROLLING AND CALLING OUT THE NATIONAL | ed. No further casualties at the Port. FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The following is an abstract of the conscription bill as it passed the United States, Senate and now pending in the Whereas there is now existing in the United States on insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and that place. Thirty-nine wagons were captured, with

it is under the Constitution of the United States, the duty stores. The Federal loss was one thousand in killed and of the government to suppress insorrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, and to preserve the public trangality; and whereas | taken was twenty six hundred. for these high purp ses a military force is indispensable, to raise and support which all persons ought willingly to conibute ; and whereas no service can be more praiseworthy and heavrable than that which is rendered for the main's nance of the Constitution and Union, and the consequent p escrivation of free government; Therefore,

of the United States in Congress assembled. That all ablebodied male citizens of the United tates, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on their oath their ment bill was discussed until adjournment. ntention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, and who have exercised the right of suffrage in any state, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, except as Colone! I'acheco was fully equal to the co asion, heremafter excepted, are hereby declared to constitute the and, as I before intimated, knowing that the hopeless national forces, and shall be liable to perform filitary duty condition of his own country, as we las the difficulties in the service of the United States, when called out by the President for that purpose.

an opportunity presented. So to do that, and at the same time avoid gratifying "Abe's" curiosity about imthe 2d Section exempts the vice fresheet, Judges, Heads of Executive Departments, Governors, and second, the only son of a widow or of aged and in firm parent or the only son of a widow or of aged and in firm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support; third, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to time. The fact all objects are the fact and possessed of the fact and po ask you one. Can you tell me why New England is chi dren not twelve year old having neither father nor mother, and dependent upon his labor for support : fifth the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support; sixth, where there are a tather and sons in the same family and household, and " Abe " still being anxious to draw the Colonel out, two of them are in the military service of the United States thought by complimenting his conundrum, and asking as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, there him to drink with him again, he could accomplish his sidne of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt; and no persons but as are herein excepted shall be xempt, provided, however, that no person &c. The answer of General Stevenson has not yet trans-

permitted to serve in said forces. Sec. 3. Divides Yankee forces into two classes. The first comprises a l persons subject to military duty between the THE STEAMER FLORIDA RURNS ANOTHER YANages of 20 and 35: and all unmarried persons subject to military duty between 35 and 45. The second class comprises all others, and these are not to be called into service until the first class has been called.

Sec. 4. Divides the United States into enrollment districts. The District of Columbia is one, each territory is one or Sec. 5. Provides for a provost marshal for each enroll ment district. who is under the sole direction of the provost marshal general, appointed by the President. SEC. 6. Makes it the duty of the provost Marshal gener-

al to make rules and regulations for subordinates ; to fur nish the names of a'l deserters from army or land forces. including militia; to communicate all orders calling out all national forces, &c., &c. Sec. 7. Makes it the duty of provest marshals to arrest deserters wherever they may be found, and to send them to

to the provost marshal general all treasonable practices; to lars. Sec. 8. Provides for a board of enrolment, with surgeon for each district. Sec. 9. Make it the duty of said board to divide said dis-

tricts into sub-districts, and to appoint an enrolling officer for each sub-district, who shall immediately proceed to enroll all persons subject te military duty, noting their ages, on the 1st day of July following, and their occupation; and to the provost marshal general on or before the first day my instructions.

Sec. 10. Provides that the enrollment of each class shall be made separately, and shall only embrace those between 20 and 45, on the first of July. Sec 11. Provides that all subject to enrollment shall be liable for two years after the first day of July succeeding

SEC. 12. Provides that, when necessary to call out the Col. was talking, and only regained it by having hit national forces, the President shall assign to each district the number of men to be furnished by said district, and then the enrolling board shall draft the required number was, that the quiz had been told, so just as the Colonel is to be made out, and printed notices served on the draftyous and report for duty. The President is required to

plied "Ate," and he recollected that he was trying to | Src. 13. Provides for substitutes for the drafted man get out of the Col. something about the affairs of the or he may pay for his discharge a sum to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not to exceed three hundred dollars .- | such a hurry as to forget part of her crew who were left Any drafted man failing to report, or provide a substitute.

Sec. 14. Provides for medical examination of drafted tizan rangers, who are notoriously more canning than

that they are unfit. Sec. 15. Provides against bribing the surgeon. Hec. 16. Provides for the payment of the expenses of

enro led and drafted men to and from and maintenance at Sec. 17. Provides for the discharge of the drafted men furnishing a substitute, and for the pay of the substitute. Sec. 18. Provides a bounty of fifty dollars for such volunteers now in the service wholmay reinlist for one year dissolved, and that the independence of the Confederate from the termination of their present enlistment. Those States largely increased, would be acknowledged in a who may re-calist for two years after the expiration of the House by a vote of ninety seven to forty-five. their present term shall receive twenty-five dollars of the one hundred dollar bounty of the act of 22d July, 1862.

Sec. 19. Provides for the consolidation of the companies Billy we are done up, for our party has gone where | Sec. 20. Provides for reducing the number of field off Sec. 31. Requires only the approval of the Commanding

fore required of the President. SEC. 22. Provides for reducing officers who absent them

that the disunion of the Stat.s was only temporary, and diers and divests all right, title or interest in said arms, that they would soon get them back again. quires their seizure. SEC. 24. Provides severe punishment for aiding, entiring

SEC. 25. Provides severe punishment against resisting SEC. '6. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall issue his

proclamation declaring that all sold ers now absent from their regiments without leave, may return, within a time umns for a short space to ask some officers, if they considspecified, to such place or places as he may indicate in his er cursing and abusing privates, highbred patriotism, or do proclamation, and be restored to their respective regiments without punishment, except the forfeiture of their pay and allowances during their absence; and all deserters who shall not return within the time se specified by the Fresident, shall, noon, being arrested by any angle of a private. That was the first time I had ever heard "Abe" so Fresident, shall, upon being arrested, be punished as the ducted himself as a gentleman, should be looked upon by

SECS 27, 28 and 29. Provide for the trial of deserters, SEC. 30. Provides for the punishment of murder, assault Cabinet officers always made allowances for what he and battery with intent to kill, and other crimes commitsaid and if they noticed it at all, it was done in a compli- ted by persons in the military service, shall be punished Sec. 31. And be it further enacted. That any officer ab

to be able to prevent his adding a portion of our coun- buffoonery the LIFE and soul of all about him. So, on sent from duty without leave, except for sickness or would be able to prevent his adding a portion of our country to his. But let me probe this man a little further, this occasion, it was very natural that he should think lowances prescribed by law, and no more; and an officer under the stars and bars an object of respect. I speak only for from something I heard the other day, I think he knows a great deal, and probably has a clue to the stars and bars an object of respect. I speak only absent without leave shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law or a court-martial, forfeit all pay or allow maltreating those under them, and who seemed to think Sec. 32, And be it further enacted, That the comman

tum of the non-commissioned officers and privates for good conduct in the line of duty.

And be it turther enacted, That the President of the Uni-

of the arrival of the courier, and invited them both to drink with him while the telegram was being opened and read by the Secretary of War.

The dispatch was from a naval officer, informing the Sec. 34. Provides for details for special service.

Sec. 34. Provides for details for special service.

Sec. 35. Rescinds certain general orders as to enlistement from volunteer into regular regiments.

Sec. 36. Provides the rank and pay for certain subordi-

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

OF YANKEES, &c.

CHAPTANOGA, March 4th, 1863. Van Dorn attacked the enemy at Franklin, 18 miles South of Nashville, on Sunday, with Cavalry and Light Artillery, capturing three thousand Federals, with their stores and equipments.

The enemy captured several foraging wagons belonging to Wheeler's brigade, near War Trace, on the 1st inst. The Yankees continue to commit depredations around Murfreesboro'. A citizens of Rutherford was taken out

> FROM FORT MCALLISTER. SAVANNAH, GA., March 4th, 1863.

The Fort is in good condition, and the columbiad remount-VAN DORN'S RAID ON FRANKLIN, TENN. CHATTANOGGA, March 4th, 1863. Confirmatory reports have been received of Van Dorn's successful raid on Franklin. He is now in possession of

CONFEDERATE (ONGRESS RICHMOND, VA., March 4th, 1863. In the Senate to day, Mr. Oldham, from the Committee on postal affairs reported bills confiscating the interests of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives alien enemies in the telegraph lines, and putting said lines under the control of the Postmaster General. The impress-

The House was in secret session on the tex bill.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICEMOND, March 5, 1863. The impressment bill was further discussed in the Senate to-day. An amendment was adopted, providing for the appointment by the President of three Commissioness in each The 2d Section exempts the Vice President, Judges, State, who shall divide the State into one or more districts

The House was in secret session on the tax bill.

FROM VICKSBURG. VICKSBURG, March 5th, 1863. Commodors Porter, commanding the Yankee fleet, proclaims that any person firing on unarmed vessels in the all persons caught burning cotton, levying contributions,

KEE SHIP. RICHMOND, March 5th, 1863.

The New York Herald, of 3d inst., says that the C. S. Steamer Florida captured and burned the ship Jacob Bell, from China for New York, with sixteen hundred tons of merchandise. The cargo was valued at one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

RICHMOND, March 5th, 1863. The Enquirer bas the Washington Chronicle of the 3rd to enter the Lincoln army? Not many, we presume, inst. The Yankee Government is a heavy loser by the destruction of the ship Jacob Bell, as her duties would have the nearest military commander; to enquire into and report amounted to one hundred and seventy-five thousand del-

NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

Judge Barnard, of New York, has instructed the Grand Jury to find bills against the parties implicated in arbitrary | these, if they have friends, may contrive it some way or Commander Porter's dispatch, to the Secretary of the

Navy, says: I regret to inferm you that the Indianela has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The Webb and shall, on or before the 1st day of April, report the same to | Queen of the West attacked and rammed her until she surthe board of enrollment to be consolidated and transmitted | rendered ; all of which I can trace to noncompliance with | resourceless class of foreigners, with the object of force

at Charleston was not raised at the time of the attack on the Federal fleet at that place. There was not even an intermission of it. The London Post takes a similar view. The Liverpool Post announces the arrival of the Sumter

in the Mersey. THE STEAMER INDIANOLA BLOWN UP BY THE

CONFEDERATES. MOBILE, March 5th, 1863. The Jackson Mississippian says that the destruction of the Indianola was a most unfortunate and unnecessary aftake into consideration the number of men furnished the fair. The Turreted Monster proved to be a flat boat, with service of the United States by volunteers from each dis- sundry fixtures to create deception, which passed Vicks-Col. Pacheco now remarked that he feared he was trict, and give credit for that number in calling out the burg on Tuesday night. The officials, believing she was a Turretted Monster, blew up the Indianola, but her guns fell into the enemy's hands. The Queen of the West left in ashore. Taken altogether, it was a good joke on the par-

quire it to pass a bill giving I incoin the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus at pleasure, which finally passed

ROW AT HILTON HEAD-ABOLITION HUNTER GROANED, &c., &c.

RIGHMOND, March 6th, 1963. other end of the Island. The Washington Chronicle says : We have sad and humiliatory reports of insubordination and outrages committed by Tegiments from New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and we say it with shame, must take things with many grains of allowance. Still, Seward still attempted to console him by telling him pledge, or loss of the arms, clethes, &c., furnished the soltends that there is a great reaction in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war throughout the North.

> Gold is reported inactive. Closed at New York on the 2nd inst., at 71; premium.

For the Joornal. FORT CASWELL, March 3d, 1868. Messrs. Editors : - Allow me the privilege of your col-

an officer as something without either sense or feeling, lay before our readers. Three more times will end that which may be-and is used accordingly. Officers seem to forget that a man can be a gentleman without a commission, and act towards all who are unlucky enough to fill only extra, but for the fact that with our edition, at the a private's independence, as if he was only fit for the most degraded servitude. I do not say that all officers entertain present price of labor, paper, and other materials, the and carry out such ideas. There are some, I am glad to say, whole compensation would hardly new for the cost of who are really gentlemen, and would sooner soffer any evil than descend into the low, degraded circle of profanitysent from duty without leave, except for sickness or wounds are actuated by that high sense of patriotism that makes every man, whether rich or poor, educated or ignorant, that such means only will render them true types of the gentleman and soldier; who never recollect that the time will come which will place them and privates on the same

Such conduct can never be productive of any good -- or the contrary nothing but evil will follow it. And should the war last very much longer our cause must suffer by it, for harsh treatment alienates the affections sooner than

" WHAT'S IN A NAME?"-Judge Lumpkin, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, in a recent decision in a

Without intending to reflect upon the wife in this case-for I take it for granted the hb llant is to blame -still I warn all men against marrying women by the euphonious names of Dulcinea, Felixiana, etc. These melting, mellifluent names will do for novels, but not for every day life.

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

So No advertisement, reflecting upon-private character,
can, under ANY CIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 6, 1863.

Arrest of Hicks (One of General Winder's Detectives) in New York... Full Particulars.

The telegraph has already advised us of the arrest in New York, of Ricks, one of General Winder's detectives. The Herald gives the fellowing account of the arrest:

Hicks was arrested in the bar-room of the 5t. Nicholas Hotel on suspicion of being a spy. The prisoner, it appears, attracted the attention of the officer by his loud abuse of the administration and profuse praise of Jeff.

Davis and the Southern Confederacy.

He appears housted of his having ones held a commission

He openly boasted of his having once held a commission in the rebel army, and spoke of Stonewall Jackson and Jeff. Davis in the warmest terms. When receiving some change from the barkeeper for a round of drinks, he became very indignant at being offered some postal currency, and said he would take nothing but specie or Confederate bills. He had, no faith in Lincoln's "greenbacks," he said, and became so abusive in his remarks that the officer deemand became so abusive in his remarks that the officer deem

and became so abusive in his remarks that the officer deemed it his duty to take him into custody.

Upon being brought before General Wool, the prisoner acknowledged his name, and said he commanded a regiment of rebel soldiers at the seven days battle before Richmond. He also said he was appointed provost marshal at Richmond, and after serving several months in that capacity, he grew tired of the service and threw up his commission. Upon being asked if he had his discharge from the rehal Sacratary of war he replied in the negative. The enemy shelled Port McAllister all of last night until near day this morning. A dispatch from the Fort dated 8 e'clock, A. M., says that the enemy have not renewed the attack this morning. Their vessels are still in the river. the rebel Secretary of war he replied in the negative. General Wool then asked him what his business in New York was, when he stated that he came North for the bea efit of his health, and arrived in this city yesterday morn-

ing in the steamer Eagle from Havana. The prisoner fur-ther states that he was stopping at the New York Hotel, and the police might search his baggage if they desired. General Wool deemed it advisable to have the baggage searched; but the officer discovered nothing which tended to oriminate the accused. General Wool then proposed to release Hicks if he would take the oath of allegiance ; but wounded. Our loss was heavy. The number of prisoners the latter declined the offer in the most positive manner, and said he would suffer imprisonment rather than take euch an oath. General Wool then ordered the prisoner to be taken be-

> was charged with being a spy, who had come North for the purpose of learning what he could relative to publie opinion concerning the war, all of which he stoutly

Hicks went out as one of the officers of the privateer

THE Yankee Cohscription Law is rather a queer ar-

which provides that any drafted man must provide a substitute or pay a sum to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not to exceed three hundred dollars. Now, how many men who can raise a sum not to exceed three hundred dollars, may be expected hereafter and the result will be that only the very poorest, who are without means, friends or resources will be forced into the ranks. The traders, speculators, professional classes, all but the very poorest, will get off, and even

ing the Irish and Germans into the ranks, their sin being The London Times says that it is clear that the blockade | the want of a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars. But, of course, it will also take a large native population, for, with all the boasted wealth and freedom and

In the manufacturing districts of the Atlantic States greenbacks" will, no doubt, be plenty enough, with the redundant currency which must be the result of the issue of the additional \$500,000,000 authorized by the late Lincoln Congress; but in the West, where produce will hardly pay the cost of transportation, money cannot be raised, and the conscription will be, in fact, a military and not merely a financial measure. Indeed, this act, like all the other acts of the Lincoln government, bears most heavily upon the West, which is impoverished in pocket and drafted in person for the ben-EXTRA SESSION U. S. SENATE .-- HABEAS CORPUS eft of the manufacturers of the East. That the result will be discontent both at the East and the Westamong the poorer classes in the former, and among all classes in the latter appears to be inevitable, but that this discontent will rise to such a height or assume such proportions as to resolve itself into effectual opposition to the measure is more than we can hope for, at least for some time. We hear so much of demoralization and insubordination in the Lincoln army that if we believed it all, we might be prepared to see the whole A row has occurred between the Federal soldiers and bolition force disband-but we dont,-it is still in the negroes at Hilton Read. The latter were driven off to the field and still strong. We find in the Northern papers the most awful accounts presaging the speedy breaking up of the "rebel" army, but it don't break up. We Massachusetts. Groans were given for Gen. Hunter at close | with all these grains of allowance, the Yankee con scription bill is a weaker affair than we had supposed calculated to relieve at a cheap rate, all who can pay for it, and to bear hard down upon all who cannot, that is, upon the very persons and sections who have already suffered most by the war. It is not calculated to give us serious aneasiness. It will eventually do more harm than good to the Northern cause, by sowing the seeds of discontent and division among the Northern people.

WE always bate to see Friday come, because we have then to insert the long postal advertisement, to the exclusion of matters which we much desire to matter, which, indeed, we would issue in the form of an

DIED.

Very suddenly, on the 17th of Feb., in Branswick county, Mrs. BLIZABETH SKIPPER, aged 70 years. She had been a member of the M. E. Charch for a good many years . and lived for the honor and glory of God. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

No earthly woe, no dream of pain, Shall haunt thy peaceful breast. Thou hast but find to realms of bliss, A mansion to prepare, Where I shall join thee dearest mother,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any size required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to LINEHAM & CO.,

Orders can be left with Mr. A. E. Hall, who is our agent

fore Provost Marshal Draper for examination. Here Hicks

After considerable questioning General Draper decided to imprison the accused until he would give a satisfactory account of himself or take the oath of allegiance. Mr. Hicks thought the judgement of the Court was rather harsh, and asked as a particular favor that he be allowed to go on his parole until sleven e'clock this morning. To this General Draper consented, and the prisoner went on his

Retribution, which vessel he left at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, before she commenced her cruise. Why be left her and especially why he went to New York is a mystery to us. If he went as a spy, as alleged, he certainly acted strangely, if what he did and said is correctly reported in the Herald. We hardly know what to make of it unless, the "round of drinks" may help us to a solution. As Mr. Hicks is known to some parties here, and has been recently referred to in connection with the Retribution, we have presumed that our readers would like to see what he has been doing and what has been done to him, so far as has been as certained. What further action was taken, or wheth er bail was obtained we do not know.

rangement, taking it all round, and one feature of it strikes us as converting it rather into a revenue law than a military one. We allude to the 13th section.

other. The poor emigrant, the struggling laborer, or the penniless mechanic, may be taken, and not always. but none of any other class. It does look as though the bill was designed especially for the use of the most

advancement of the North, there is an inconceivably large class who live literally from hand to mouth, who, at one week's end, have not a cent saved up for the contingencies of the next.

doing so.

" Farewell! my own dear mother, I know that thou art blessed.

Thy endless joys to share." GRINDSTONES

10-3m*